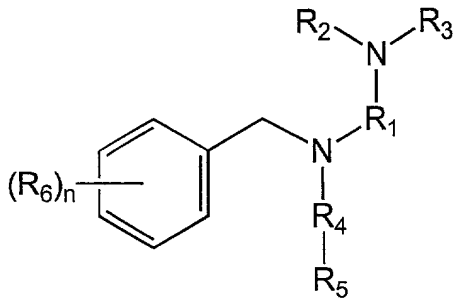
What is claimed is:

1. Compounds of the formula (I):



(I)

R_1 is selected from the group consisting of a bond and C_{1-10} alkyl, alkenyl or alkenylene;

R_2 and R_3 are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_{1-10} alkyl, alkenyl or alkenylene

R_4 is selected from the group consisting of a bond and C_{1-10} alkyl, alkenyl or alkenylene, said C_{1-10} alkyl, alkenyl or alkenylene optionally substituted with 1-3 halogen or oxo groups;

R_5 is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a 5 or 6 membered aromatic or heteroaromatic group, and a C_{3-12} cycloalkyl;

R_6 is selected from the group consisting of C_{1-10} alkyl, C_{3-12} cycloalkyl and halogen; and

N is an integer from 0-3; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

2. A compound of claim 1 wherein R_1 is selected from methyl or ethyl.

3. A compound of claim 1 wherein R_2 is selected from methyl, ethyl, propyl and butyl.

4. A compound of claim 1 wherein R_4 is selected from a bond, methyl or ethyl, wherein the methyl and ethyl are optionally substituted with an oxo group.

5. A compound of claim 1 wherein R_5 is phenyl.

6. A compound of claim 1 selected from
1-benzylamino-3-dibutylamino-propyl;
1-[1-benzyl-1-(2-phenyl-1-oxo-ethyl)-amino]-2-diethylamino-ethyl;
1-[1-benzyl-1-(2-phenyl-1-oxo-ethyl)-amino]-2-dibutylamino-ethyl; and
pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

7. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compounds of claim 1 and at least one pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

8. A method of treating pain comprising administering to a patient in need thereof, an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

9. A method of modulating a pharmacological response from the μ receptor comprising administering an effective amount of a compound according to claim 1.

10. A method of reducing side effects associated with the administration of opioid analgesics in a human patient comprising administering to said human patient an analgesically effective amount of a non-opioid compound which exhibits a binding affinity specificity for the μ receptor as compared to the δ_2 receptor (K_i (nM) at the δ_2 receptor/ K_i (nM) at the μ receptor) of greater than about 250.